## Hardware Trade of '62

OPENING UP.

SPRING STOCK

NOW ARRIVING AT

BARNUM & CO.'S.

DESIROUS of operating, during the present and coming season, in what may be called a "lively cash and short time trade," at a very low rate of profit, in accordance with the nehouse builders, mechanics, merchants, steam mill men, house-keepers and all others, every description of HARDWARE, HOUSE PAINTS, AXLES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, SASH, DOORS and LLINDS at right low down figures.

Instead of keeping the "biggest stock west of the mountains," we have simed to be supplied with every variety of goods in our line, which will be constantly replemished by direct shipments from the Eastern manufacturing districts and the large Jobbing Houses of New York, Boston and Philadelphia my of the Union, and as a Union candifrom whom, by recent arrangements, we are enabled to buy at very lose rates, hence can, and in fact will sell cheap.

R. H. BARNUM & CO. obbers and Retail Dealers in Iron, Nails, Oh Pine Doors, Sash, Hardware, and Wheeler's V ter Drawer. Market Street, Warren, O. N. B. -Orders filled promptly. Goods warranted

Cleilathorn Attention is invited to general enumeration of varieties and classes of goods, as follows:

Sand Riddles, also assorted Sives. Cooper's Tools extra 1st class goods.

Tile Spades, drain your lots, gardens and farms.—The Ohio Agricultural Reports, now being distributed, have a good article on Draining, read it.

Garden Hoes.

Iron for Drag Teeth.
Blind Paints, A Ne. 1 quality.
Varnish, tip-top article.
Sheep Shears, Extra No. 1, some number "poor."
arbon Oil Lanterns, no need of stumbling dark
nights be sure and buy one.
Wool Twine. Sheep Shears attention is or them, as they are tip-top. CV has Wringers. R. as and Shot Guns. Rade Barrells and Trimming.

Powder Fasks, 2, 4, 6 and 8 ounces. Powder—F. FF, FFF and FFFFGG. Shot, Lead, Caps. Wads, &c.

undersell us. Never fail to give us a call. Orders and useful. filled promptly. Goods sent by back, railroad, Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Nov. 19th. facturers, Rolling Mills and heavy Jobbers, there-

Dandy Tire—all sizes.
Two Horse Wagon Tire.
Springs—Eastern and Pittsburgh.
Axles—old and improved styes.
Two Horse Wagon Thimble Skeins.
English Wagon Boxes.
Carriage Bolts.
Tire Axe Bar. Cast Steel, flat, square and round.

Enumeration of mixed varies ties of goods on hand and for sale at BARNEM'S Hardware Sales Rooms at Warren, Ohio. N. B. JAMES G. BROOKS Would be happy to see his old and new friends -he can sell them goods at rates ruling far below former prices. Be sure and call on him at Bar-

Speens, some big and little iron ones. Knives and Forks—all varieties. Pocket Knives, one, two three and four blades. Pruning Knives—use them this spring. Trace Chains—straight and twisted.

Joseph Pumps, Rope and Cords, Mortice Machines, Cabinet Makers' Goods, Family Steelyards—weigh right. icales all kinds. ad Irons Tailors' Goose. Button Hole Seissors, Shears, of No. 1 quality, Boot Jacks. drain, dain !!!

Pine Doors,

Blinds and Paints. Blind Hinges, Door Locks,

" Latches, House Trimmings, all kinds, Putty, Oil, Glass, Nails, every size,

Lumber, Lath,

Cleveland Shaved Pine ? Shingles,

Cut Pine do Cut Poplar do

The Indian Corn looked over the fence, And what do you think he spied? A field of Tobaco just ready to bloom, And stretching in lordly pride.

To his broad-leaved neighbor at once he called, In accents loud and clear, "I thought you belonged to a summer clime; Prny, what are you doing here?"

o then, with a haughty air replied That plant of power and pell, You are pleased to ask my business, sir— What do you do yourself."

"I feed the musele and blood and bone, That make our farmers strong, And furnish bread for the little ones That round their table throng,"

I move in a somewhat loftier sphere," The foreign guest rejoined,

As the chosen friend and companion dear
Of men of wealth and mind. I'm the chief delight of the gay young spark: O'er the wise my sway I hold: lurk in the book-worm student's cell— In the downger's hox of gold.

Thousands of hands at my bidding work; Millions of coin I raise; — He caused to speak, and in anary mood Responded the tasseled Matre:

"You're in secret league with dyspeptic ill-A merciless traitor band; With clouds of smoke you pollute the air, With floods of slime, the land.

"You tax the needy laborer sore; You quicken the drunkard's thirst; You exhaust the soil—and I wish you'd go To the place whence you came at first." Sketch of Gen. James A Garfield.

The position now occupied by Gen. GARdate for Congress in the XIXth Congressional District of Ohio, creates, naturally and properly, on the part of the people, a desire to know more of his early history. Gen. Garfield is yet a young man. He struggled successfully with early obstacles and ability rarely shown. In every pos tion in which he has been called to act, he has exhibited an industry, a capacity and a capability which have elicited general commendation and admiration.

General Garfield is an effective and ele which he turns his attention. He is of pure and spotless private repr

ation, presenting, in all the adornments of a high-toned morality, one of the most attractive samples of a christian gentle

Officer, he is clear, prompt and judiciou in decision, and energetic and effective in action-as a legislator, he is comprehensive and elevated in his views, and is far above the petty schemes and strategies of

Gen. James A. Garfield was born in

canal, teamsters, or your "neighbor. Bear it in 1831, making him now nearly 31 years of mind, Barrus has long been a dealer in this class wherever opportunity offered, and duof goods; is well acquainted with Eastern manu- ring one summer, that of 1848, was a boatman on the Ohio Canal. His parents being poor, he was obliged to labor from his earliest years. His father died when he was a year and a half old. At the age of 19, terms, he entered the Eclectic Institute himself the first term by "ringing the

He soon gave evidence of more than ordinary powers for the acquisition and before the world as a substitute for cotton. communication of knowledge, and was chosen to fill a vacancy among the assistant teachers. He was rapidly promoted, and durability were not wanting "it would until he became one of the main reliances, In the meantime, in addition to his daily labors, he prepared himself for college.iams College, Massachusetts—entering the of its own accord, changes its color, lossing last term of the Sophomore year. In 1856 he graduated. In all colleges there are he graduated. In all colleges there are distinguishesit, and assuming successive occasionally men to whom succeedshades of fawn-color and brown. At the eration. There are men to whom an important future is unhesitatingly conceded by professors and students. Gen. Garfield was of that number; and of his entire always melts it away so that when sail class of sixty, he has taken the lead. In cloth, adulerated with jute, is submitted

and Literature. In 1857, on the resignation of the former Principal, Rev. A. S. HAVDEN, he was made Chairman of the Board of Instructon. In 1858, he was made Principal. In the fall of 1859 he was elected to the State Senate, where he served with great uccess, and acquired a State wide reputation as an able legislator. During the session of 1860-62 he labored zealously to prepare the State for the coming storm, and become one of the principal advisers

of the Governor. In January, 1861, having for several years previously studied with an eye to the future practice of law, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the

In September, 1861, he accepted the ition of Lieutenant Colonel of the 42d O. V. M. He was shortly after promoted to the Colonelcy. The rebels, led by Humphrey Marshall, had driven out all the Union men, and were threatening to take to take possession of the Blue Grass country. Col. Garfield, with a portion of his brigade, proceeded up the Big Sandy .-In twenty days after leaving Camp Chase he had penetrated about one hundred miles into the mountain fastnesses of Eastern Kentucky. On the 9th of January, 1862, with 1100 picked men, he advanced upon Marshall, feeling every inch of his by scouts. Through the dreariest mud, the heaviest rains, and the darkness he proceeded. On the 10th, at the forks of Middle Creek, Floyd Co., Kentucky he met the gallant Humphrey, posted with 4,000 men on a range of hills. Marshall was routed after a fight of four and a half hours, Garfield's 1100 being, at that time reinforced by 700 more, whom he had time said :- "There has been no more brilliant movement since the rebellion broke out. For well-concerted strategy, celerity of movement, and recklessness of opposing odds, Col. Garfield certainly bears the palm." For this brilliant achievement, he and his brave soldiers were warmly complimented in the follow-

ing General Order: HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ORIO, LOUISVITLE, KY., January 20th, 1862. The General Commanding takes occas ion to thank Colonel Garfield and his troops for their successful campaign against the rebel force under Gen. Marshall on the Big Sandy, and their gallant conduct in battle. They have overcome formidable difficulties in the character of the country, and the condition of the roads, and inclemency of the season; and, without artillery, have in several engagements terminating with the battle on Mill
Creek on the 11th inst., driven the enethe service is the same as heretofore,

Call at R. H. Barnum & Co., Hardware Rooms, the highest qualities of a soldier-fortitude, perseverance, courage.

CORN AND TOBACO. By command of General Buell,

In a few weeks afterwards, he again, by forced march, surprised and routed the rebels at Pound Gap-the key between irginia and Kentucky.

For these signal services he was comm sioned Brigadier General—his commissioned earing date January 10th, 1862,

riding night and day from there, he arrived at Pittsburg Landing on the second day of the great battle. He was ordered to the front with his brigade, and was wit-ness of the final routing of the rebels. From that time he labored in Norther Alabama and Mississippi, until early August last, when he unwillingly yielde ready to report himself for duty .- Portag

The New Substitute for Cotton -Jute. In the telegraph summary of the Scotia'. news yesterday it was stated that great excitement had been produced in Eng-land by experiments in jute which show hat that article can be made excellent abstitute for cotton. Quotations had inreased fifty per cent over those of a month previous. In the "city article" of the London Times of the 12th the following dlusion is made on the subject :

and disadvantages, exhibiting an energy duced a method for its treatment which ill enable it to be spun on cotton machiner and in fact to fulfill to a great degree the po

uses of that staple. "About ten or fifteen years ago it was carcely known as an article of commerce, but the quantity now annually exported quent public speaker, a ready and power-ful debater, and rapidly possesses himself of a full knowledge of every subject to principally from the Eastern part of Bengal, and is very easily cultivated. The great purpose to which it was applied on a large scale was the manufacture of gunny bags, and subsequently it has been introduced for the manufacine of carpets which have been used in considerable quantities in America. A year would be required sincere, and always reliable—as a General before a new crop could be supplied, but it could then be furnished to meet any

day the subject is further alluded to: subtle managers-brilliant in natural endowments, his intellect is broad and comprehnsive, and his attainments of the highest order.

It need not surprise any one that such a man should rise rapidly in public estimation, or that he should become the idol of the people—for manly virtue, integrity and uprightness, coupled with abilities of a high order, will always secure public regard and confidence.

In speaking of the high qualities which

In speaking of the high qualities which

Eleming, to inspect the samples of prepared jute under the patent of Thompson & Co., of Dundee, was very great. Those among them who are woolen spinners are stated generally to have expressed a decided opinion as to the value and adaptability of the material for mixing with woolen manufactures. The cotton spinners, and broke through the woods in all directions. We followed them close and pouring volley after volley into their rear. Their dead lay in piles all over the field and in the woods in every direction. By

after having taught district school for two It is a remarkably beautiful fibre, soft, at Hiram, Portage county. He assisted culty with it has been lack of strength

the fall of 1856 he returned to Hiram, and to high-pressure steam (of only 30 pounds) was made Teacher of Ancient Languages pressure,) for four hours, mere washing setting would increase both its strength and durability; but it is very doubtful if it can ever be rendered equal in these re-

spects to either hemp or flax.

that 27,000 troops had left the city. their destination not known.

to Maryland. It says 20,000 troops left Our entire army followed close at the Washington last night in one direction, and another body in another direction.

Our entire army followed close at the heels of the retreating enemy, and the next day established its lines some six 000 troops on forced marches across the nountains to Wheeling, thence to Pittsburg and Cincinnati, then forming a junc-tion with Bragg and Kirby Smith, in intimates that Heintzleman is in position

mnit.

From the Cleveland Herald. Military Correspondence.

James B. FRY, A. A. G., Chief of Staff.

Eastern Kentucky having been cleared out, he was ordered to Nashville. By

to a chronic diarrhea of three months' tanding, and was ordered, if he wanted to save his life, to return home. He reached home about a month since, and by rest, freedom from care and anxiety, and adicious medical treatment, he is slowly. but steadily recovering, and will soon be

County Democrat.

In jute the improvement has lately been extraordienary. The movement appears to have greatly accelerated to-day by a statement that Messrs. Thompson & Co. of Sleafield works. Dundee, have intro-

possible demand." In the "city article" of the followin

"The number of applicants yesterday at

Herepeth's Journal several years ago, in an article on jute, said that if strength probably supercede all other fibrous ma-terial." and thus described the article and its use: "From the period of its first production in the clear state, it slowly, and the beautiful pearly white, which at firs afterwards removes the jute. It is believed

News Items and Rumors.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Commercial dated Sept. 29, says The Washington Star of the 29th re-

The Star says: It is generally believed miles in advance of the battle ground, here that Jeff. Davis is about to send 50,-

enough defensive work on his hands with-

Philadelphia Enquirer says it is rumored that the reason for the existing quietude of the armies on the upper Potomac is, that Commissioners are on their reason for the armies on the upper Potomac is, that Commissioners are on their reasons. free or slave states, as may best please them. The Cotton states to be permitin all other things to be one and insepera-ble people for offensive and defensive operations against other countries to be a

my from his entrenched positions, and forced him back into the mountains with the loss of a large amount of baggage and stores, and many of his men killed or

FROM THE TWENTY-THIBD. NEAR SHARPSBURG, Mo., Sept. 21. Els Heald:-Long before this you have probably received accounts of the great battle fought on Sunday, the 14th, but I

will send such minor details as came unler my own observation. On the 12th ien. Cox drove the rebels from Frederick ity, and immediately followed them up, aving a small battle on the 13th near Middletown, which place we occupied the South Mountain and Antietam. ame evening.

Early on Sunday morning our artillery ng which was replied to with spirit by the nemy. They were advantageously post-d near the ridge of what is called South Mountain or Middleton Heights. What their force was we have no means of knowing, but that it was superior to ours we have every reason to believe.

General Cox's division was in Reno's Ohio regiments, the extreme left of the division. This brigade, under command of Col. E. P. Scammon, was sent up the distant portion of the battle field, which ide of the mountain through a dense unergrowth of red cedar to outflank the ably at least 500, emy on the left. Cos, A and F, of the 23d, were deployed as skirmishers to The rebel pickets were captured near the foot of the mountain without making any resistance. When near the summit of the mountain, small detachments of rebels were seen through the underbrush, untain, was a stone wall with a cornfield beyond. As soon as this was reached killed a hot fire was opened upon us by the reb-

field, where lay a whole division of the rebel forces. The conflict at this moment was terrible, but of short duration. Our oss was heavy, and that of the rebels immense. Both parties fell-back to rallyours to the woods just left and the enemy across an open field to another slight ele vation. The column was formed again and led into the open field under fire of the rebels, where we laid flat on the ground, fixed bayonets and prepared for another charge, Previous to this, Col. Hayes, of the 23d, was severely wounded in the arm, but he retained command until he was too faint to stand, when Major Comly took charge of the regiment.

We lay on the side hill waiting with breathless anxiety the word, and when "Charge them with the bayonet" ran long the line, the brigade rose as one an, and sent up a shout that seemed to

by Pennsylvania and other troops.

The rebels charged on our batteries and miles more; then back to the mouth which opened upon them with grape and of Milk River, sixteen hundred miles, canister, mowing them down by scores at and concluded her cruise by a twenty-five every discharge. The day was finally de hundred mile trip to her original starting five to our one. They left their dead in thousand four hundred miles. five to our one. They left their dead in the field and our men collected and buried over one thousand of their dead. The greater part of their wounded seemed to have been carriedfrom the field when they retreated, so we do not know their loss; but following the usual ratio of the wounded to the killed their loss could not have been less than five or six thousand. A great number of their killed were in the woods, and it is more than probable that many of them were not probable that many of them were not a first be entertained. It was load of a civil war, the carried of any length of time, could not at first be entertained. It was long burial. The news soon spread to any length of time, could not at first be entertained. It was long burial. The news soon spread to any length of time, could not at first be entertained. It was long burial. The news soon spread to a village not at first of the corjour of a young Secesh officer, awaiting burial. The news soon spread to a village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not bad-looking specifieds of the auriferous material. Capt. La Barge, commander of the Union. Therefore from of on them lay the curjour of a young Secesh officer, awaiting burial. The news soon spread to any length of time, could not at first be entertained. It was loped continually that the leading spirits of the village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not bad-looking specifieds on the great scale required, and the line of the village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not be decided to any length of time, could not at first be entertained. It was loped to any length of time, could not at first be entertained. The news soon spread to a village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not bed-looking specifieds on the prospects with the leading spirits of the village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not bed-looking sentimental and not bed-looking sentimental and not be village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not bed-lookin

probable that many of them were not gold will pay. found. that an improvement in the process of and the command developed upon Gen. from them need be entertained. Cox, Col. Seammon taking command of the Division, and Col. Ewing of the 30th Ohio, of the 1st Brigade. As soldiers we believed that they will have to be chaswere proud of the day's work and proud tised in the old Harney style.

ports a reconnoisance to Warrenton Junction without finding any signs of the enemy. It doubts the report that Lee is making serious movements to re-cross in-

General Army News

We have few army movements to re-Kentucky. When McClellan crosses in port, still we have reasons for believing force into Virginia, the rest of the rebels that their is great activity in various sec-will fall back on Richmond. The Star tions East and West. We are of opinion that the army of Ohio is not entirely stato intercept the latter movement if made.

Special to the Post. It is believed is believed here that Lee is preparing for a north-army somewhat, yet it does not delay oppositions. ward movement from Winchester. It is erations materially. It is pretty gener-probable, however, that he will find ally conceded that South of Tennessee there is not provision sufficient to carry out crossing the Potomac again.

The only stamps ready for deliverance will account for their ranging from place will account for their ranging from place the rebels through the winter. This fact t the office of the Commissioner of In- to place propensity, that they may gather ternal Revenue, are check stamps for checks, drafts, or orders on sight, and proprietary stamps for patent medicines, cosmetics, etc. Other stamps will be given.

A Washington correspondent of the A Washington correspondent of the Divided Brown of Gen. Jackson across the mountains towards Western Virginia, and will no doubt make a strong effort to do so.—

Divided by the Control of the Stamps for checks, drafts, or orders on sight, and provisions and stores, and perhaps the next we hear is that they are putting off one thousand miles of the sea coast, in cluding the so called Frobisher's Straits, which I found to be a deep bay, terminating in latitude 63 48 N, longitude 70 W. I have also discovered a great glacier and a mountain of fossils between Hudson Straits and Bay of Frobisher.

A tall, slim, comely woman, with dark eyes and dressed in mourning, entered a mountain of fossils between Hudson Straits and Bay of Frobisher. ernal Revenue, are check stamps for in provisions and stores, and perhaps the

that Commissioners are on their way from the Confederate Congress to propose terms

It is a bold and desperate step, to divide the army in the Shenandoah Valley, and It is a bold and desperate step, to divide of peace, said to be something like the following: The loyal states to take all the territories, Missouri, Tennessee Kentrake and Mandala and American Valley, and a strong force, at this season of the year. In fact, the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the rebel movements are assumbled to the result of the re tucky, and Maryland and make them ing a desperate character. It is "live or free or slave states, as may best please die, sink or swim, survive or perish," with them. Their conscriptions cannot more ted to have a Congress of their own, to regulate their own domestic affairs, only henceforth, and what they do must be

Gen. McClellen's Report of the Lat ! tles of South Mountain and Antie

WARREN, TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Washixutox, Sept. 30-The following report of the victory of Antietam ha been forwarded to the hendonarters of the army by Gen McClellan : NEAR SHARPSHURG, Sept. 29-1:30 P. M. To Major H. W. Hallert, Commanders Chief United States Army;

I have the honor to report the follo ing as some of the results of the battles of South Mountain our loss was 443 dead, 1,806 wounded, and 76 missing. Total 2,325. At Antietam our loss was 2,000 as moved up to the front of the rebel killed, 9,416 wounded, and 1,003 missing ree and commenced a heavy cannonad- Total, 12,419. Total loss in the two bat the. 14,744. The loss of the rebels in the two battles

as near as can be ascertained, from the number of their dead found on the field and from other data, will not fall short of the following estimate: Major Davis, Assistant Inspector Ger eral, who superintends the burial of the corps holding the left, and the first brig-dead, reports about 3,000 rebels buried ade, composed of the 12th, 23d and 30th upon the field of Antietam by our troops Previous to this, however, the rebels had buried many of their own dead upon the

The loss of the rebels at South Mount scour the woods in advance of the column. but as our troops drove them from the ain cannot be ascertained with accuracy commencement of the action, and as a much greater number of their dead w seen on the field than our men, it is not unreasonable to suppose that their los ome of which were captured. At the killed at 500, the total number of the was greater than ours. Estimating their edge of the forest, and on the ridge of the rebels killed in the two battles would be 4,000. According to the ratio of our own and wounded, this would their loss in wounder

ols, when the column, headed by the 23d, 18,742, as nearly as can be ascertained a harged over the stone wall into the corn this time. The number of prisoners biken by our troops in the two battles will at the least estimate, amount to 5,000,-The full returns will no doubt show arger number of these.

About 1,200 were wonuded. This gives me a rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, of 25,542. It will be observed that this does not include their stragglers the numbers of whom is said to be by the citizens very large. It may be safely con-cluded, therefore, that the rebel army lost at least 30,000 of their best troops. From the time our troops first encoun tered the enemy in Maryland, until I was driven back into Virginia, we captured thirteen guns, seven caissons and nine limbers, two field forges, two caissons and bodies, thirty-nine stand of colors and

one signal flag. We have not lost a single gun or color. shake the mountain, and rushed upon the stand of small arms were collected be On the battle field of Antietam 14,000

stemport caronism and the quantity of jute now afloat for London is 4342 to us against 5157 at the corresponding period of last year, and to Liverpool of last year last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their registers of the last last two the first time their register

The Indians in the mining country are During the day Gen. Reno was killed peaceful, and no apprehensions of danger The Sioux along the Missouri, however,

of our officers. Wherever Col. Scommon will take the Brigade and Major Comly went higher up the Missouri than any But when we got into it, we were not sewill take the Brigade and Major Comly the 23d, there we will follow confident of the 23d, there we will follow confident of noint where she was rounded to, drawing tracted beyond all expectation. There is around her, returned the salute vigorous tracted beyond all expectation. Other Regiments fought well and deserve great praise which I would cheerfully give if I knew their State and no.

I have seeen several accounts of the battle given by Eastern correspondents.

Expedition.

(From a private dispatch sent to Henry Grinnell, Esq., by C. F. Hall, Esq.) St. Johns, N. B., August 22d, 1862. I am bound for the States to renew my yoyage. I have not prosecuted my mission to the extent proposed, on account of the vessel, but thank God that He hath which unextinct, kindle still fereer fires.

empowered me to do so much. I have empowered me to do so much. I have determined the fate of probably two boat's crew of Sir John Franklin; have solved the mystery of three hundred years relationally with swords, does lose the angel's face it has, and is not mercy. Sir, but policy, with a weak visard on. the mystery of three hundred years relative to Sir Martin Frobisher's expedition fate of five of the men captured from Frobisher by the Esquimanx. I have found and identified the exact place of their landing, and prior accounts of Warbert and the first and the stern school of experience. The mild measures of the war only "prunding the stern school of experience."

The mild measures of the war only "prunding to "the term most fit to be applied to such will at once occur to every mind.—Low-including the stern school of experience. The mild measures of the war only "prunding the stern school of experience." wick's Sound; from thence Frobisher at- ed" the rebellion, "making that flourish tempted to plant the colony of one hun- which we would destroy." The severe pol- OFFICERS.—Rev. Dr. Zaharias, formerly of that the man crawled under the bed after dred men. I have recovered Avassa, key is the best, because it will soonest end the German Reformed Church at Harris-Varedi, and a large number of relies of the war and save thousands of lives and burg, but now stationed at Frederick, Md., said expedition, and have explored over one thousand miles of the sea coast, in-

generous hospitality of the Esquimaux. I bring with me a family of these peo

From the Albany Journal Sisters--North and South

A DESCRIPTUL LETTER.

Many ye - ago a lady, daughter of a stinguist. | South Carolinian, came to side in a Northern State. Recently, by he usages of war, a letter bag on its way o Charleston, fell into the hands of the lovernment, and among the letters was one, of which the following is a copy,-We asked and obtained leave to publish it, suppressing names. Is it not very

August 19, 1862. Beloved Sister. I have been yearning to take my pen all the morning, for my heart has been with you; but various himces occur to frustrate our intentions and it is the part of wisdom to meet our daily disappointments with equanimity, always looking at the bright side and It has taken me nearly a lifetime to learn this simple lesson and even now I hardly tha perusing your letter, which we wer

so happy to receive safely, I was led to the query, "What has made us differ?"— Born, educated, domesticated under the me influences, listening to the same nions, indoctrinated into the same be efs-we are as wide asunder as the poles our principles, in our faith, in our mantation of adherence to the truth. We ave studied the same Bible, we reverence the same truths; yet I can remember no period of my life, as far as my emory can recall the past, when I did not abhor Slavery. You, on the contrary, all sensible Pro-Slavery men that the realways approved it, and believed that our Heavenly Father has set his seal upon it. Their favorite institution; and such as are the first violent symptoms. from my earliest youth, perhaps influenced by the sentiments of our sainted ally brought themselves to acquiescence es them to be. The first violent symptoms operate upon his imagination and such as are est them to be. The first violent symptoms operate upon his imagination and such as are established. rother, I have loved New England: have in the growing necessity of its extinction. rother, I have loved New Triguille. The growing necessity of its extinction. Hence, where loyalty is the inspiring sending of the United States; have altiment, reason conquers prejudice, and as that of any sensible old nurse. In fact, vays longed, and still long, to breathe its the devotee of slavery lays his system on as that of any sensible old nurse. In fact, nobody thinks of taking it at all; and the altar for sacrince.

privileges. You on the contrary, seem as if you could only speak in terms of superlative contempt of the "Yankees." I bitton, conservatism impede but fail to bitton, conservatism impede but fail to skill, by taking it for granted that they ave studied this difference between us, arrest its movement. The attempt to perand although I cannot account for it, I petuate human slavery in a Christian na-

e that it should teach us toleration to- tion and enlightened age, has been made earl those who differ from us; and I can under circumstances asformidable as it is on be sufficiently thankful that our difs no alienation. I have written thus be-experienced, in which thousands of mill-respect to nouns of multitude, that a flock ause the full heart presses to the gates of ions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of girls is called a been and a been of lives are required in expiation of the wolves is called a pack, and a pack of this ves As to the present fearful struggle beeen liberty and slavery, I am dumb,-

open not my mouth. I see in it only be terrible retribution which father foreold, when he said to me-"The sun of slavery will set in blood;" and he added, I hope it may not be in my day. That prayer was granted; that prophecy is now in its fulfilment. The language of Christ is this day being accomplished, Whatsoever ye would that men should Parents and children -hus-

Severe Measures the Best. The indulgent temper of the American

year ago, if they had been adopted imme-year ago, if they had been adopted imme-diately after Sumfer fell.

—What is taken from get it: Your portrait. There is no better advice, for political but-oh!" as well as for social difficulties, than Shak-

"Heware
Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in,
Bear't that the opposer may beware of thee."
Certainly we avoided the quarrel as long

"Bren .- Who puts but on the face of punishing, "Brea.—Who puts but on the face of punishing and only gently cuts, but prunes rebellion: He makes that flourish which he would destroy. Who would not be a Rebel, when the hopes Are vast, the fears but small? "A "The gods forbid, great Poland's state should be Such as it dares not take right physic. Quarter To Rebels? Sir! when you give that to them, Give that to m which they deserve. I would Not live to see it.

"Id Lord-Turn o'er your own and otherschron-

Sir John Suckling lived in times of civ-

traits and Bay of Frobisher.

The George Henry was about to depart ing, and before passing many patients she ing of the same day, Stonewall Jackson very well together—she hooping, and he ribbed ice kept her entombed until Oc. seemed about bidding adieu to these tober 18th. The ship's company subsisted mostly through the winter, by the word, she gently removed her bonnet and he slept soundly through the services. took a seat beside his clean and narrow bed. As she fanned his feverish brow ple—man, wife and child. The records and placed the cooling liquid to his lips, and passed her delicate fingers through his thin hair, she seemed to catch his thin hair, she seemed to catch his thin hair, she seemed to catch his deedlest whisper and return it with an feeblest whisper and re than fill up their losses from this time fenceforth, and what they do must be done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which eventually they will no done soon, or they must disband into guerrillas, which event is soon to him for the space of four hours, she sent for the chaplain, Rev. E. W. Jackson, who commended him to God. She then as just as it would be apt to think that marrying such a fast piece of dimity, as just as it would be to judge of tropic fruits and flowers from the produce which that marrying such a fast piece of strategy than was ever undertaken by Captain belone soon, or they must disband into God. She then done soon, or they must disband into God. She then as just as it would be apt to think that marrying such a fast piece of dimity, as just as it would be apt to think that marrying such a fast piece of strategy than was ever undertaken by Captain belone for the chaplain and said: "Please sent for teebiest whisper and return it with an affiermative nod. After thus ministering Isaacs Menkin, once the pretended wife all the time flinging epitaphs at him." told me lives in Philadelphia, Say toher, of the Mackerel Brigade. Good temper is the philosophy of the a stranger woman watched him in his dythe loss of a large amount of baggage and stores, and many of his men killed or captured.

These services have called into action the highest qualities of a soldier—fortitude, perseverance, courage.

They, in addition to a seperate Congress to regulate their peculiar institutions, are to be permitted to have Senators and Representives in our Congress, in such numbers as their free white population to a seperate Congress. They, in addition to a seperate Congress to regulate their peculiar institutions, are to be permitted to have Senators and Representives in our Congress, in such numbers as their free white population to a seperate Congress. They, in addition to a seperate Congress to regulate their peculiar institutions, are to be permitted to have Senators and Representives in our Congress, in such numbers as their free white population to a seperate Congress. They, in addition to a seperate Congress. They, in addition to a seperate Congress in stranger woman watched min in its dy ing moments, closed his eyes, and kissed to be permitted to have Senators and Representives in our Congress, in such numbers as their free white population to a seperate Congress.

There is no additional news from General Sigel's division; but there is, no doubt, activity, as he is not the man to a perpetual sun-hine, imparting warmth, kill our best patriots, angels in woman watched min in its dy ing moments, closed his eyes, and kissed to be permitted to have sensitive in our Congress, in such like of the production our army has desired.

There is no additional news from General Sigel's division; but there is, no doubt, activity, as he is not the man to a perpetual sun-hine, imparting warmth, kill our best patriots, angels in woman watched in its a condition our army has desired.

Now, why is a redected on all outward objects; him for her.'' Though fiends main and its a condition our army has desired.

There is no additional news from General Sigel's division; but there is, no doubt, activity, as he is not the man to a perpetual su

Notice to Drafted Men.

Columber, O., Oct. 2, 1862. To the Commissioners Superintendin brafting: - In reply to numerous inqu ies, you are hereby instructed: First-To permit drafted men to enlis with any regularly appointed recruiting officer for three years or during the war, at any time before their departure to the

amp of rendezvous. Second-The place to offer substitutes at the camp of rendezvous, the offer to e made to the commander of the camp and by him accepted.

Third-The Commissioner will give to ailroad companies and others who may urnish transportation, certificates threof, Department for payment, Forth-Commanders of camps

nake ample preparations to comfortably ways looking at the origin seed of our trials, sent to the camp.

t has taken me nearly a lifetime to learn

Fifth, A surgeon will be detailed by this

There is a flaw or warp somewhere in at the camp of rendezvous, on whose certificate the commanders of the several camps will discharge all unfit for service,

> The Great Question.

Governor of Ohio.

"The Great Question

rence of opinion has produced between such as no Christion nation ever before tering the intricacies of our language in erime; and the end now dawns upon us is called a gang, and a gang of angels is in a tardy recognition of the great princi- called a host, and a host of porposes is ple which alone can indicate our salvation called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is is being ground to power.

Proclamation in the Army.

A Washington dispatch to the commer inl says: o unto you, do ye even so to them, for the best informed military men in Wash- 'No,' was the response, 'we had the Aposwith what measure ye mete it shall be ington that the Army of the Potomac has the Paul for our preacher. We read the easured to you again." Oh, sister, how received the President's conditional fourth and fifth chapters of Ephesians, t seems to me the Negro and the Indian emancipation proclamation with the utclaim of God this promise. We have ruthlessly sundered the tenderest ties of the sundered the tenderest ties of Gen. McClellan has given his opinion he is as eloquent as our modern ministers: To Carriage and Bugsy Builders, Basky & Co. would say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant would say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant band say—"We are in the market—no house can life is spared. a future at once brilliant is 4342 to us against 5157 at the corrospon—number of prisoners who said that they are not once the life is spared. The future is strongly fortified in the life is strongly fortified in the lif

sibly have a nice opportunity to sink into the obscurity from which they came. cided in our favor and the enemy driv\_n entirely from the mountain. Our loss was heavy, but that of the rebels was full five to our one. They left their dead in the field and our went collected and our was collected and one went collected and the forbearance of the President and the independent collected and the forbearance of the President and the independent collected and the forbearance of the President and the forbearance of protracted to any length of time, could the corpus of a young Seceshofficer, await-

but—oh!

I led her through a room in which
Lieutenant —, of Philadelphia, lay asleep. Supposing him to be the "article" self. sought for, she rushed up, and exclaim-ing, "Let me kiss him for his mother," skim our population, but we take the approached her lips to his forehead .- cream of it ly and exclaimed: "Never mind the old

Hit Him Again.

The editor of the Columbus Crior seems thorities that the paroles given by men that blow in the past tense is blow. taken by the guerrillas as shall be held as annulled. That editor had no word of complaint to utter when the Confederate the fortifications yesterday by a soldier; Government at Richmond decided that all of the paroles given by rebel prisoners to the U.S. Government should be treated as void and the givers of them be held to service in the rebel army. There is gard?" a class of editors in the United States who think nothing right that is done by the Federal Government and nothing wrong under Queen Elizabeth; have learned the il war, and fought for Charles 1. He got The term most fit to be applied to such

> A LOYAL MINISTER PREACHING TO REBEL on the following Sabbath. A number of the rebel officers attended his church, when the Doctor prayed straight out for the President of the United States. The rebels had the good sense to take no steps riage of a rich white woman to a Cherokee to punish him for his loyalty. In the eve- warrior. Perhaps they may get along noticed a man about fifty years of age who noticed a man about fifty years of age who attended the Doctor's church; but it seems whooping. ---

Naturally Hard to Tell the Truth "Timothy Ticomb" has a keen scalpel

nd he thus dissects men on the subject of truth-telling: "I have known eminent men who have not had the power to state a fact, in its whole volume and outline, because, first, they did not comprehend it perfectly, and, second, because their power of expression was limited. The lenses by which they apprehended their facts were not adjusted properly, so they saw every-thing with a blur. Definite outline. clearly-cut edges, exact apprehension of volume and weight, nice measurement of relations, were matters outside of their observation and experience. They had broad minds, but bungling; and their language was no better than their apprehension-usually it was worse, belanguage is rarely as definite as apprehension. Men rarely do their work to suit care for such number of drafted men as they may have reason to expect will be sent to flat any have reason to expect will be their perceptions, which prevents them from receiving truthful impressions. Everything comes to them distorted, as natural objects are distorted by reaching the eye through wrinkled window glass --Some are able to apprehend a fact and state it correctly, if it have no direct relation to themselves; but the moment The New York Times is just and eloquent their personality or other personal interest, is involved, the fact assumes false "All other questions have become tri-fling beside the great question of saving physican whose patients are always alarmthe Government. The irresistible logic ing sick when he is first called to them. of events must long since have convinced. As they usually get well, I am bound to excite his fears, and his opinion as to the nobody thinks of taking it at all; and

are in a fair way to get well." -Nouse of Multitude .- We mention, for in showing as our calamity. Between called a herd, and a herd of children is the upper millstone of Unionism, Slavery called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy.

A Good Preaches.-It was said to a brother, 'You were destitute of preaching It seems to be the confident belief of at your house yesterday, I understand.

A lady of Boston says: "A ragged little urchin came to my door not long since. for old clothes. I brought him a vest and

-Don't fret on account of bankruptey,

-The call to religion is not a call to be stretched out on an upturned trough, fast better than others, but better than your-

Your creditors will do it for you.

-Birds are the poor man's music, flowers the poor man's poetry; and the rich -"I am surprised, my dear, that I have

ever seen you blush." "The fact is hus-

band, I was born to blush unseen.

-Prentice says the night-cap would be

-An excellent grammarian gives it as sened by the United States military au- a reason why a blow leaves a blue mark, -A contraband was being escorted to

> he was met by another "gemman ob "I'se gwine out to reinforce de army. "Is dat so?"

lig trenches."-Louisville Democrat. The remains of a man have been found under a coal bed in Illinois. This disturbs the theory that man was a later creation who has looked into geology somewhat

Yes! I'm gwine to de martifications to

it was made. Never lay too great stress on your own usefulness, or prehaps God may show you that he can do without you.

An editor says the only reason why his house was not blown away during the last gale, was because there was a heavy mortgage upon it. Mrs. Partington says, "It is better to

the least productive, for praters may suggest an idea, if they start one.